DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Tuesday Morning, August 23, 1864. [No. 43.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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One copy one month, (invariably in advance)	$1 00
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One copy six months,	5 00

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☞ Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

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☞ Marriages, Births, and Deaths are published in this paper free of charge.

Job Work,

SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms
etc., - - etc., - - etc.,

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Daily Union Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ Hiram S. Tufts is our Carrier, and authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr0-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
208 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.
$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,
Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. ap6tf

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!
EUREKA LIVERY STABLES
Next Building South of the
MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Emigration Street and State Road
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious

STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Good Saddles and Horses always on hand.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS,
jc23tf Proprietors.

We print the following, which must on the most cursory perusal, commend itself to the consideration of all persons of means as well from the security of the investment offered as from the fact that he who becomes the creditor of the United States at the present time is in reality lending the Government his aid quite as effectually within his sphere as his neighbor who unable to assist the country in this manner, does so with his strong arm and shouldered musket.

To the People of the United States.

Treasury Department,
July 25, 1864.

By an act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue an amount not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars in Treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven and three-tenths per centum, redeemable after three years from date, and to exchange the same for lawful money. The Secretary is further authorized to convert the same into bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum, payable in coin. In pursuance of the authority thus conferred, I now offer to the people of the United States Treasury notes as described in my advertisement dated July 25, 1864.

The circumstances under which this loan is asked for, and your aid invoked, though differing widely from the existing state of affairs three years ago, are such as afford equal encouragement and security. Time, while proving that the struggle for national unity was to exceed in duration and severity our worst anticipations, has tested the national strength, and developed the national resources, to an extent alike unexpected and remarkable, exciting equal astonishment at home and abroad. Three years of war have burdened you with a debt which, but three years since, would have seemed beyond your ability to meet. Yet the accumulated wealth and productive energies of the nation have proved to be so vast that it has been borne with comparative ease, and a As a price paid for national existence, and the preservation of free institutions, it does not deserve a moment's consideration.

Thus far the war has been supported and carried on, as it only could have been, by a people resolved, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, to transmit, unimpaired, to posterity, the system of free government bequeathed to them by the great men who framed it. This deliberate and patriotic resolve has developed a power surprising even to themselves. It has shown that in less than a century a nation has arisen, unsurpassed in vigor, and exhaustless in resources, able to conduct, through a series of years, war on its most gigantic scale, and finding itself, when near its close, almost unimpaired in all the material elements of power. It has, at the present moment, great armies in the field, facing an enemy apparently approaching a period of utter exhaustion, but still struggling with a force the greater and more desperate as it sees, and because it sees, the near approach of a final and fatal consummation. Such, in my deliberate judgment, is the present condition of the great contest for civil liberty in which you are now engaged.

Up to the present moment you have readily and cheerfully afforded the means necessary to support your government in this protracted struggle. It is *your war*. You proclaimed it, and you have sustained it against traitors everywhere, with a patriotic devotion unsurpassed in the world's history.

The securities offered are such as should command your ready confidence. Much effort has been made to shake public faith in our national credit, both at home and abroad. As yet we have asked no foreign aid. Calm and self-reliant, our own means have thus far proved adequate to our wants. They are yet ample to meet those of the present and the future. It still remains for a patriotic people to furnish the needful supply. The brave men who are fighting our battles by land and sea must be fed and clothed, munitions of war of all kinds must be furnished, or the war must end in defeat and disgrace. This is not the time for any lover of his country to inquire as to the state of the money market, or ask whether he can so invest his surplus capital as to yield him a larger return. No return, and no profit, can be desirable if followed by national dissolution, or national disgrace. Present profit, thus acquired, is but the precursor of future and speedy destruction. No investment can be so surely profitable as that which tends to insure the national existence.

I am encouraged in the belief that by the recent legislation of Congress our finances may soon be placed upon a sounder and more stable footing. The present deranged condition of the currency is imputable, in a great degree, to disturbances arising from the withdrawal of necessary checks, often inevitable in time of war, when expenditures must exceed any possible supply of coin. The opportunities thus presented to acquire sudden wealth have led to vicious speculation, a consequent increase of prices, and violent fluctuation. The remedy is to be found only in controlling the necessity which begets the evil. Hitherto we have felt the need of more extensive and vigorous taxation. Severe comment has been made upon what seemed to many an undue timidity and tardiness of action on the part of Congress, in this regard. I deem it but just to say that very great misapprehension has existed, and perhaps still exists, upon this point. Legislators, like all others, have much to learn in a new condition of affairs. An entirely new system was to be devised, and that system must necessarily be the growth of time and experience. It is not strange that first efforts should have proved imperfect and inadequate. To lay heavy burdens on a great and patriotic people in such a manner as to be equal, and as to occasion the least amount of suffering or annoyance, requires time and caution, and vast labor, and, with all these, experience is needful to test the value of the system, and correct its errors. Such has been the work which Congress was called upon to perform. I am happy to say that daily results are proving the Internal Revenue act to exceed in efficiency the most sanguine expectations of its authors. In the month of June, 1863, it yielded about four and one-half millions of dollars, while the corresponding month of this year returned about fifteen millions, under the same law. Under the new law, which went into operation on the first day of the present month, the Treasury not unfrequently receives one million in a day. As time and experience enable the officers employed in collecting the revenue to enforce the stringent provisions of the new law, I trust that a million per day will be found the rule and not the exception. Still, much space is undoubtedly left for improvement in the law, and in its administration is acquired. The proper sources of revenue, and the most effective modes of obtaining it, are best developed in the execution of existing laws. And I have caused measures to be initiated which will, it is believed, enable Congress so to improve and enlarge the system as, when taken in connection with the revenue from customs, and other sources, to afford an ample and secure basis for the national credit. Only on such a basis, and in a steady and vigorous restraint upon currency, can a remedy be found for existing evils. Such restraint can only be exercised when the government is furnished with means to provide for its necessities. But without the aid of a patriotic people any government is powerless, for this or any other desirable end.

The denomination of the notes proposed to be issued, ranging from fifty to five thousand dollars, place these securities within the reach of all who are disposed to aid their country. For their redemption the faith and honor and property of that country are solemnly pledged. A successful issue to this contest, now believed to be near at hand, will largely enhance their value to the holder; and peace once restored, all burdens can be lightly borne. He who selfishly withholds his aid in the hope of turning his available means to greater immediate profit, is speculating upon his country's misfortunes, and may find that what seems to be present gain leads only to future loss. I appeal, therefore, with confidence to a loyal and patriotic people, and invoke the efforts of all who love their country, and desire for it a glorious future, to aid their government in sustaining its credit, and placing that credit upon a stable foundation.

W. P. Fessenden, Sec'y of Tres'y.

Proposals for Loan.

Treasury Department, July 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositories, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from Aug. 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in the denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank, or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. Fessenden, Sec'y of Tres'y.

☞ Wanted, a Minister.—The people of King's River, Tulare county, (Cal.,) wish a minister, and say it is necessary he should be possessed of the following qualifications:

"1. He should always be sober

2. He shall never use words whose signification he does not understand, and shall never use an obsolete word more than twenty times in the same sermon.

3. He shall have a smattering, at least, of Theology.

4. He should never enter the pulpit without having combed his hair, at least, sometime during the week.

5. His wearing apparel should always present a decent appearance. And if the profession won't afford a respectable suit of clothes, he'd better quit the business in favor of some one who can 'go it alone.'

6. He should never make a public exhibit of his dishonest proclivities, and never try to defraud any one where he is not personally interested.

7. A little common sense is an absolute desideratum, and if he be wanting in this he must be able to subsist entirely on the 'bread of life,' and not damn his congregation because he is obliged to enter the pulpit with an empty stomach."

☞ "Now, gentlemen," said Sheridan to his guests, as the ladies left the room, "let us understand each other. Are we to drink like men or beasts?"

Somewhat indignant, the guests exclaimed: "Like men, of course."

"Then," he replied, "we are going to get jolly drunk, for brutes never drink more than they want."

☞ When Archbishop Laud was on trial, he was told that if he had not committed one great act of treason, he had perpetrated so many small crimes, taken together, made him a traitor.

"I never knew," said the Archbishop, "that one hundred black rabbits made up a black horse."

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING . . . AUG. 23, 1864.

MR. L. W. A. COLE, is the authorized Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, for Montana and Idaho Territories. All orders for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, left with him will be promptly attended to.

The Signs of the Times.

While the news from the seat of war up to date is not exactly of such a nature as will satisfy the thoughtless and unreflecting, the tenor of it is, nevertheless, all that could be expected by those who are well informed in the premises, and who do not allow their zeal to run away with their discretion. Unfortunately, we have a considerable number of the latter class of persons interspersed among the loyal masses of the North, and as they, like all non-combatants and—women, are apt to be blatant and loud in proportion to their insufficiency, they make themselves heard in a manner that one would hardly think the paucity of their numbers would justify, and sometimes succeed in producing the erroneous impression that they furnish an index to the feelings and views of the entire country, than which no error can be more gross, and no impression more pregnant with untruth.

The rebel armies are in full flight down the valley of the Shenandoah, and whether they manage to escape with their plunder (which seems unlikely) or not—the certainty is that the valley will never more be allowed to be polluted by the presence of rebels in arms, and this their great source for supplies of cereals being cut off, and Richmond beleaguered, as it soon will be, the ultimate result will be the same as the fate of Vicksburg. Sooner or later this will be the case. We should like to hear of the speedy downfall of the rebel Capital, but we are too well aware of the multiform phases assumed by events between two large armies under wary leaders—and too well satisfied with the military skill and remarkable prudence of the Lieut.-General of the Armies of the United States, to indulge in gloomy forebodings, merely because our views in regard to the movements of the Army of the Potomac do not seem to be verified by

In our financial relations, the apprehensions indulged in by many on account of the resignation of Secretary Chase, do not certainly seem to be verified by the present condition of the money market, which quotes gold at a lower price than has ruled for some time past. The present Secretary is, at all events, fully equal to the emergencies of his position, and will manage the financial affairs of the Nation prudently, maintaining a consistently economic policy from first to last. The trash sometimes talked here to the effect that the decline in gold in this city is but local and temporarily caused by the Indian troubles eastward, is too silly to need an answer, and can impose on nobody but those so much habituated to being imposed upon that they have forgotten how to use their own judgment, and we are sorry to state that this community numbers its full share of such.

In fine we think, that in view of the magnitude of the war for freedom in which we are now engaged, we have great reason to be thankful that our prospect of final success is so certain, and that this war has hitherto been conducted so as to be productive to our own citizens of as little hardship and discomfort as ever yet fell to the lot of a people engaging a civil war of such colossal proportions.

In Successful Operation.—The trial of the furnace near Stockton, Rush Valley, (built under the direction of a gentleman prominently connected with the development of the mines in that section) took place on Saturday last, and proved to be a complete success. The metal was run out of the rock, leaving but very little in the slag, and it is believed that the small modicum thus left will in future workings, be much diminished, or will entirely disappear. The second furnace is not yet quite ready for trial, but will be so in a few days; and after this second one shall have been thoroughly tried—the first continuing in operation—we shall be able to furnish our readers a succinct and satisfactory account of the workings of the furnaces and their results.

Loan to the Government.—On our outside will be found to-day, proposals "for a loan" to the Government of the United States to the amount of $200,000,000, dated Treasury Department, July 25th, 1864, and a circular address from the Secretary of the Treasury to the people of the United States, fully explaining the circumstances under which the loan is called for.

We should insult the common sense of our readers, did we offer to explain the full and complete security of this investment, and we trust soon to be able to chronicle that all the amount named has been promptly taken. Again we repeat, that aid given in this manner to the Government is tantamount in all respects to service rendered in the field, and that it is the bounden duty of every loyal citizen, whose means are such as to enable him to subscribe, promptly to assist the Government in the present emergency.

Chinese Labor.—Some fellow in Nevada Territory—the Virginia correspondent of the San Francisco *News Letter*—recommends the employment of Chinamen in the mines of Nevada Territory, in preference to white men, for the reason that they can be hired for $1.00 per day. The man who could make such a proposition is not fit to live in a decent community. Every one who knows anything about these miserable moon-eyed apes,—who has either employed, or seen them working in the mines,—knows perfectly well that, as a general rule, one white man can do as much in a day, with a pick and shovel, as a dozen Chinamen.

Good Templars Ball.—We understand that the Good Templars of this Camp intend to give a ball sometime about the 9th of next month. Should they do so, it will prove, as the former ball under the same auspices did, an occasion of rare entertainment and a ball to which no one need be at all timorous about sending his wife or daughter. Intending no disparagement to the numerous well conducted balls hitherto given in Camp, we must be permitted to say that none of them exceeded, if indeed any equaled the former ball given by the Templars.

Fight Among Indians.—From a gentleman recently arrived from the North, we learn that on the 12th inst. a large party of Pend d' Oreilles attacked a band of Bannack Indians about seventy-five miles from Virginia City, Montana Territory, and stole from them a number of horses. The Bannacks subsequently pursued their assailants and recaptured the stolen horses, killing at the same time two of the Pend d' Oreilles and wounding several. The Bannacks lost one warrior.

Rain, Rain!—On Sunday evening last a drizzling rain commenced to fall and has continued up to time of our going to press, almost unintermittently. Such a rain will prove a great blessing to the farmers of the entire valley, and the allaying of the intolerable dust will remove a great source of annoyance to the non-producing population and city residents.

Recovering.—Both the sufferers by the late shooting affrays in Salt Lake City, are slowly recovering. Mr. Vanderhoof will not be permanently injured, but it is feared the lady (Mrs. Perkins) will bear the mark of her injuries for the remainder of her days.

Attention.—We call the attention of carpenters and plasterers to the Card of the Post Quartermaster, who will furnish employment to competent hands.

More Trouble.—The ranchmen along the Carson river have diverted the water, for irrigation, to an extent that will stop all the mills along the river. This is a most disastrous state of affairs, as it will throw out of employment a vast number of miners, teamsters and mill hands, and, materially reducing the amount of our bullion shipments, will be severely felt elsewhere.—*G. H. News.*

☞ George Peabody, Esq., the American banker in London, contributed $2,000 to the Sanitary Commission, but subsequently, on becoming aware of the vast operations and usefulness of the institution, increased his donation to $10,000, which he transmitted to the Hon. John P. Kennedy of Baltimore.—*Ex.*

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Washington, August 20th.

The price at which stamped envelopes have been furnished the Post Office Department, under the recent contract, being largely in excess of those heretofore made, the Department has issued a circular announcing a corresponding advance in the rate at which they will be furnished the public. The increase of the price of letter size is about seventeen per cent.

New York, August 20th.

The *Post's* special says: No news of importance has been received from Grant. The new movement north of of the James river is progressing favorably, and gratifying results are confidently anticipated. Reports from the Shenandoah valley intimate that Sheridan is watching the movements of the rebels and is prepared to meet them at any point.

Boston, August 20th.

Senator Wilson publishes a note denying the reports to the effect that he is mixed up with any proposition for an armistice with the rebels, and says that no public man, connected with the Administration, favors an armistice, and he personally knows that the President and all the members of the Cabinet have undoubted faith in the success of our armies and the complete triumph of our cause, with this belief he will pursue the most vigorous measures to raise men and money to carry on the war.

New York, August 20th.

The *Herald's* Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 19th, says: Three hundred prisoners arrived from the front to-day, some belonged to Longstreet's corps; several hundred head of cattle and horses, captured in the valley, have also reached here. The army is so disposed as to cover the forks of the upper Potomac and the approaches to Harper's Ferry, Snickers and Ashby's Gaps, and Mannassas, and prevent a flank movement by the enemy

Farther Point, August 20th.

The steamship *Peruvian* from Liverpool 11th, Londonderry 12th, passed this point at 5 o'clock p. m. She brings dates five days later. Three men were tried at Liverpool for enlisting men for the Confederate steamer *Rappahannock*, were found guilty and fined one hundred and fifty pounds. After being warned not to repeat the offence they were liberated.

The brig *Vissen* from New York to London, was spoken July 20th in lat. 45 10 and long. 23 west. She was supplied with provisions and water, and continued on her voyage.

The Dano-German question continued to excite considerable discussion.

Washington, August 20.

The operations of Grant's forces are detailed in the following official dispatch from City Point, 18th: Warren's corps moved to and across the Weldon road, one mile south of the works, and met nothing but the enemy's pickets. He advanced from there towards Petersburg, and meeting the enemy, had a considerable fight during the day, suffering some loss, but inflicting on the enemy damages, the extent of which are unknown.

City Point, Aug. 19th.

The troops are firmly moved across Weldon railroad. There has been little or no fighting to-day, south of Petersburg or north of James River.

Warren reports a considerable number of the enemy's dead found in his front unburied. Birney telegraphs to Butler as follows:

Head-Qu's, Army Corps, Aug. 19.

The enemy attacked my line in heavy force last night, but were repulsed with great loss. Eighty-two dead rebels were found in front of the colored regiments. The colored troops behaved handsomely and are in fine spirits. The assault was in column, one division strong, and could and would have carried the works if they had not been so well defended. The enemy numbered at least 1,000. We have had a great deal of rain about Petersburg this week, and quite a change of temperature.

The enemy came out this evening to Warren's right, driving in the pickets connecting him with our left. Our old line on the Jerusalem plank road forced them back.

Baltimore, August 20th.

Nothing definite from the upper Potomac. It is understood a small force of rebels occupy Martinsburg, but it is not proper to speak definitely of our position. There is some hope that Sheridan is probably more than a match for the rebels in strategy.

Washington, Aug. 20.

Surgeon-General Hammond was tried by a courtmartial at Washington, on the 19th. In January last, very lengthy charges were preferred against him for defrauding the Government of large amounts of money, in way of contracts for medicine supplies, etc. The decision of the court was that Surgeon-General Hammond be dismissed the service, and disqualified for holding any official honor or trust under the Government. The President approved the sentence.

Head-Quarters
Army of the Potomac,
August 18th.

This morning at 4 o'clock, the 5th corps started on an expedition to cut the Weldon railroad at Rain's station, taking four days rations; this corps was withdrawn from the left of the front, and for some days have been in reserve, but have since been detached. They reached the railroad at 7 o'clock, when the 1st division in advance had a skirmish with the enemy stationed there to protect it, who fell back rapidly; the loss on either side was light. After placing troops in line to meet any attack that might be made, they went to work tearing up the track with great vigor for several hours. About noon they were interrupted by the appearance of the enemy who were advancing along the railroad from Petersburg in line of battle; they proved to be Hill's corps, which had been in reserve for the past few days, and they advanced in double quick as soon as they became aware of our intention. The 2nd division, Ayres commanding, held the advance on the railroad; the 3d and 4th divisions supporting on the right; the 1st division was placed to cover the left and prevent surprise in that direction. The attack on the 2d division was a determined one, but our men met it gallanty, driving the rebels back in handsome style with heavy loss. After repeated attempts to force our lines and after two hours hard fighting, they fell back some distance, keeping up a fire all the afternoon. The 15th N. Y. heavy artillery particularly distinguished itself; its commander was severely wounded. The movement was a complete surprise to the enemy, and the rebel pickets stationed in the vicinity were so astonished that they had barely time to escape from us. A number of prisoners were taken, several of whom are wounded. Over a mile of the track was torn up. Our troops held their position at dark. To-morrow we will completely destroy the ties and rails, unless the rebels visit the neighborhood in too great force. Our loss is about 300.

☞ In the late Ashantee Expedition, fifty per cent. of the troops employed succumbed to the climate without striking a blow.

The Conscripts Epistle to Jeff. Davis.

The following quaint epistle has been furnished for publication by a member of the Mounted Rifles, who picked it up in a deserted rebel camp on the Chowan River, about thirty miles from Winton, while out on a scouting expedition last spring:

The letter was addressed in this wise:

Read, if you want to, you thieving scalp hunter, whoever you are, and forward, postpaid, to the lord high chancellor of the devil's exchequer (?) on earth.

HEAD-QUARTERS "SCALP HUNTERS,"
Camp Chowan, N. C., Jan. 11.

Excellency Davis:

It is with feelings of undeveloped pleasure that an affectionate conscript entrusts this sheet of confiscated paper to the tender mercies of a Confederate States mail carrier, addressed, as it shall be to yourself, O Jeff. Red Jacket of the Gulf, and Chief of the Six Nations—more or less. He writes on the stump of a shivered monarch of the forest, with the "pine trees wailing around him," and "Endymion's planet rising on the air." To you, O Czar of all Chivalry and Khan of Cotton Tartary, he appeals for the privilege of seeking, on his own book, a land less free—a home among the hyenas of the North. Will you not halt your "brave columns," and stay your gorgeous career for a thin space?—and while an admiring world takes a brief gaze at your glorious and God forsaken cause, pen for the happy conscript a furlough without end? Do so, and mail it, if you please, to that city the windy, wandering Wigfall didn't winter in, called for short Philadelphia.

The Etesian winds sweeping down the defiles of the Old Dominion, and over the swamps of Suffolk, come moaning through the pines of the Old State laden with the music, and sigh themselves away into the sweet sounds of silence to the far-off South. Your happy conscript would go to the far-away North whence the wind comes, and leave you to reap the whirlwind, with no one but your father, the Devil, to rake and bind after you. And he's going.

It is with intense and multifarious proud satisfaction that he gazes for the last time upon our holy flag—that symbol and sign of an adored trinity—cotton, niggers and chivalry. He still sees it in the little camp on the Chowan, tied to the peak of its palmetto pole, and floating over our boundless confederacy, the revived relic of ages gone, banner of our king of few days and full of trouble. And that pole in its tapering uprightness testifying some of the grandest beauties of our nationality; its peak pointing hopefully towards the tropical stars, and its biggest end—run into the ground. Relic and pole, good bye. 'Tis best the conscript goes; his claim to chivalry has gone before him. Behind he leaves the legitimate chivalry of this unbounded nation centered in the illegitimate son of a Kentucky horse thief.

But a few more words, illustrious President, and he is done—done gone.

Elevated by their suffering and suffrages to the highest office in the gift of a great and exceeding free people, you have held your position without change of base, or purpose of any sort, through weary months of war, and want and woe; and though every conscript would unite with the thousands of loyal and true men in the South in a grand old grief at your downfall, so too will they sink under the calamity of an exquisite joy when you shall have reached that eminent meridian whence all progress is perpendicular.

And now, bastard President of a political abortion, farewell.

"Scalp hunter," relic, pole, and chivalrous confederates in crime, good bye. Except it be in the army of the Union, you will not again see the conscript.

NORM. HARROLD,
of Ashe County, N. C.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY. The Pittsburg *Commercial* says: Look out for spurious $20's $50's and $100's. We are assured that an extensive mill is now in operation turning out bills of these denominations, which are being disposed of to dealers in counterfeit money at 50 cents on the dollar. These bills are said to be almost as good as the genuine, and of course difficult to detect.

A Washington dispatch of the same date (July 20th) says:

A new counterfeit of the postal half dollar was received at the Treasury yesterday. It was so perfect that when half of it was sent down to the engravers' room they pronounced it genuine.

☞ The British troops stationed at Delhi are attacked with incurable sores, for which neither the cause is known nor any remedy discovered.

DESERTER CAPTURED.—The Virginia *Enterprise* of August 11th says:

Captain Thurston, with a small party of soldiers and some members of the Provost Guard, had quite a chase after a deserter day before yesterday. They finally captured him on the Ophir grade. While after him they surrounded and searched two or three different cabins, and at one of these Captain Thurston came near being shot. Being dressed in citizens' clothing the inmates of one of the cabins mistook the party for a band of guerrillas on a raid, and one of the settlers was about to fire on the Captain when he threw open his linen coat and exposed his uniform.

WHAT A PRETTY GIRL CAN DO.—Of all the ingenious ways of raising money for the Sanitary Commission, that devised by the people of the town of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, is probably the oddest. The male citizens agreed to decide by vote who was the prettiest girl in town, and it was declared in favor of Miss Hattie S. Reifsnyder, by a majority of 280 votes. Each vote was accompanied by the sum of 25 cents, and the proceeds were given to the Sanitary Fair as the contribution of the favorite beauty. What makes the matter more interesting is the fact that Miss Reifsnyder is nursing wounded soldiers in the Army of the Potomac.

A RICH JOKE.—Over in Washoe, a party of Copperheads were discussing national affairs in a grocery, where a Union man was lounging. Finally they appealed to him for his opinion, when the fellow feigning intoxication—said: "Leem me alone, I'm drunk, I'm (hic) dirty, I'm a bummer, I b'lieve I'd steal; *but I* (hic) *aint far 'nuff gone to be a Democrat—you bet!*"—*American Flag.*

NOTICE! NOTICE!

Carpenters and Plasterers can find employment at Camp Douglas, near this city, by applying to the Quartermaster of the Post.

NOTICE.

INTENDING to go East on the expiration of my term of service, I will sell, in lots of ten feet or more, three-fourths of a claim of 200 feet, in the **Sacramento Company**, California Volunteer Lode, situated at Egan Canon, Lander county, Nevada Territory.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD WATKINS,
aug22-1wpd Co. C, 3d Inf. C. V.

OLIVER & CO.

Continue to run their Bannack Express Line

ON MONDAYS & THURSDAYS.

TIME: THREE AND A-HALF DAYS!

THE NEAREST ROAD BY SEVENTY MILES!!

Direct to Virginia City!!!

We continue to run a stage weekly to the Kootenay Mines. Distance, 500 miles. Time, 10 days. These Mines are favorably reported; hands are making from one to three ounces per day.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,
T. D. BROWN, Agent, Bannack.
G. S. L. City. aug8-tf

California and Nevada Volunteers' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having re-built and furnished the above Restaurant at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in a manner never before equaled in this place. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

aug3-tf JULIEN AVET. Prop'r.

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my7tf

J. P. THOMSON,

TAILOR,

Main Street, between 2d and 3d South Temple Streets.

CLEANING, DYING AND HOT PRESSING. OLD Clothes taken in exchange. aug10-1m

J. M. FOX. H. J. FAUST.

FAUST'S STABLES,

SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE ST., G. S. L. CITY.

The undersigned are prepared to accommodate the public with Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies and Saddle Horses.

The only Horse market in the city. Stock sold by public or private sale.

Hacks run to and from the Stables every morning and evening. [jy8tf] FOX & FAUST.

NOTICE.

Jordan Silver Mining Company, West Mountain District, G. S. L. City, U. T.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is due on the following Stock, on account of assessments duly levied, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, and unless paid on or before the first day of September next, there will be advertised and sold according to law so many shares of said stock as will be necessary to pay the amount of assessments then due, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, to-wit:

	Certificates.	Shares.	Asst.	Am't.
W. T. Coleman,	46	6	20	$ 50 00
A. Gardiner,	173,174,175,176,177	6	5	12 50
unknown,	227,250	6	7	17 50
L. Washburn,	234	4,5,6	5	37 50
Wm. A. Hickman,	252,253,254,255	5,6	10	50 00
Daniel McLean,	272	2,3,4,5,6	20	210 00
N. B. Eldred,	273	2,3,4,5,6	20	210 00
Jas. E. Bromley,	284	6	4	10 00
Mrs. Bromley,	287	6	2	5 00
R. H. Willard,	262	4,5,6	1	7 50
Willis E. Jayford,	275	5,6	3	15 00
Hickman, Hardleston & Hickman,	280	6	20	80 00

By order of the Trustees.

G. W. CARLETON,
aug18td Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE OVERLAND STAGE LINE,
Salt Lake City, Aug. 10th, '64.

REDUCTION OF FARE

—TO—

VIRGINIA CITY,

MONTANA TERRITORY.

On and after Monday next, the 15th inst., and until further notice, the fare from Salt Lake to Virginia City, Montana, will be

$25.00

—IN—

LEGAL TENDERS,

aug10-tf W. S. HALSEY, Agent.

S. J. LEES'

PROVISION STORE,

on Main Street,

Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

Miners' and Traders' Outfitting Establishment. jy29-tf

WANTED---FARM HANDS.

SIX OR EIGHT GOOD FARM HANDS WANTED FOR the country. Enquire at the Commissary Warehouse, Salt Lake City. aug9-tf

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

ABEL GILBERT,
WM. GILBERT,
Salt Lake City.

CYRUS P. GILBERT,
Bannack City
Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)

are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

of

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES,

CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

may24 GILBERT & SONS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

SALT LAKE CITY.

BARROW & CO.,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

(In the Store formerly occupied by WILLIAM JENNINGS.)

WILL receive by the 25th August, one of the Largest Stocks of Merchandise ever brought to this country, which they offer to the trade at a small advance on Eastern prices. Their Stock consists of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING,

ETC., ETC.

As their goods were bought before the recent great advance, they are enabled to offer great inducements to purchasers.

Merchants in the City and Territory, and from Boise, East Bannack and Virginia mines, are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

☞ **The highest price paid for produce of all kinds.** aug-3tf

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. } W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Virginia City, Idaho,
Denver City, Colorado,
Atchinson, Kansas,
Portland, Oregon and
Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. my2tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR. MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,
GOLD DUST
and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy1tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE undersigned has opened the spacious house (near the Theater) lately occupied by Gen. Connor, as a first class private boarding house, where all the comforts of a home can be had, at reasonable rates.

PRICES:

Day boarders—per week, ... $13 00
With room, ... 15 00

aug10-1m M. McKELLY, Proprietor.

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah.

DEEDS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc, taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

☞ OFFICE at my residence, on Market street, one and a-half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City. may23-tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building, a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1p6m

J. W. ELSWORTH. DON C. TUPPS.

MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

jan1 ELSWORTH & TUPPS.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City ..... Idaho Territory.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

my22tf W. C. GOODRICH.

"gentlemen," we are told by people, recently from Warrens and Florence, are again making their appearance along the [illegible] section of the Territory. A few days since, three men, reported as hanging about the trail between Warrens and Florence, and measures were promptly taken by the Sheriff of Idaho, Mr. J. T. George, for their arrest. Mr. Julius Newberg, our informant, gave us the names of the supposed highwaymen as George Goodwin, H. Wilson and George Brown. It is supposed they [illegible] Nevada Territory, by way of Boise, as they are strangers in Warrens. We profess to be in favor of law all the time, but must confess that should it prove a laggard with this species of criminals, as in too many cases it has already done, a little summary punishment would be benencial to the community, and entirely unobjectionable to the tax payers. Our idea of punishment is, that so quick as the thunder follows lightning so quick should just punishment follow crime.—*Boulder* (Idaho) *Age.*

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel Langton, well-known in connection with Langton's Express Company, met with a terrible accident last night near Silver City. In endeavoring to pass with his sulky an ox team heavily loaded with lumber, he was caught against the bank, his sulky crushed and himself thrown beneath the wheels of the wagon. His right leg was crushed so terribly that amputation was found necessary, and the operation was performed by Dr. Tjader, of Carson. Mr. Langton lies at the Golden Gate in great suffering.—*Gold Hill News*, Aug. 13th.

☞ On most occasions, the importance of calmness is in exact proportion to its difficulty.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., etc., etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

OVERLAND MAIL CO.

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS!

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.

and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the

Through Trip Inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 8, A. M.

ARRIVE FROM THE WEST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

OFFICE.—First South Temple street, adjoining Jennings's new Store.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. jy11tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

TO

In connection with the

Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy

Messengers.

TO

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via. Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, [illegible] Bannack.

Time to Denver, ... Six days.
Time to Atchison, ... Twelve days

ROE & HALSEY, Agents.

jy1-tf

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card, and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE.

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

SUCH AS

HAND BILLS, BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CHECKS, MINING CERTIFICATES,

DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES

CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

VISITING, WEDDING, AND BUSINESS

CARDS, ETC., ETC.

And can successfully exhibit in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

☞ Specimens of work can be seen at the office of the "Daily Union Vedette," Camp Douglas, U. T.

Redington & Co.'s

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

Dr. Mott's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.